

TERMS:
 The Standard \$2.00 in advance; and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 One column, one year, \$80.00
 Half column, one year, \$40.00
 One fourth column, one year, \$20.00
 One square—12 lines or less—one year, \$10.00
 One square three weeks, \$3.00
 Legal notices at 15 cents per line.

Hanging Still Popular.

In the Senate on the 23d, Senator Carpenter called up House bill 292—abolishing capital punishment—and proceeded to state his reasons for favoring the bill, which were:

1st. He could not vote to retain on our statute books, *murder*—or in other words a law compelling the sheriff to take the life of a human being.

2d. He believed imprisonment for life with a portion of the time in solitary confinement to be more effectual in preventing crime than the death penalty, and jurors will be less likely to screen the guilty.

3d. The death penalty has failed to prevent murder. It is a relic of barbarism and should give place to the advance of Christian civilization.

4th. It is often the case that the innocent are convicted of murder. If the crime is punished with imprisonment for life, restitution can be made when the innocence of the convicted person is discovered. This consideration was alone sufficient to satisfy him that the bill should pass.

The only point we can see in the senator's list of reasons is in his claim that the innocent are sometimes made to suffer for the guilty. We admit the soundness of the reasoning. Innocent persons have been executed for murder, while the real criminals have gone free. It is a fact to be lamented, but does it prove that none should suffer death? That rule applied in all the transactions of life would make a queer world of ours—the theory being correct, but requiring more than human wisdom to apply it. Innocent people have been hung, yet we think they are not so frequent by any means as "angels visit" which are said to be "few and far between." A case of this kind might occur once in ten thousand times. It is also terrible to contemplate the letting loose upon society—which is the case in countless instances—of remorseless villains to murder other innocent persons. Could a murderer be sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, and always be made to stay there, we should feel more reconciled to adopt the senator's views. But all know that many murderers are pardoned through the adroit maneuvering of well paid attorneys, tender-hearted officials or venal governors, and who come forth to wreak their long harbored vengeance upon community for its fancied wrongs. We are also opposed to the solitary confinement of criminals, as having the worst possible effect upon them. No person can for a great length of time be so confined without destruction, either partial or total, of reason. When one emerges from years in a solitary cell it is almost always as a maniac or a driving imbecile punishment that does the most to good and is a curse to the criminal, which is not the design of the law or the agents of the law. Solitary confinement of the criminal is advocated by the opponents of capital punishment, which we oppose because of its outrageous barbarity. The opponents of capital punishment say that confinement for life in prison has more terrors for the criminal than hanging, therefore the latter is the most humane of the two. Granted—but what if an innocent person is so sentenced? Would it not be more merciful to hang him?

"The death penalty has failed to prevent murder," says the senator. It may be true as to its effect on others, but it cannot be denied that it has prevented the one that has received it, from committing more of them.—Society is at least safely rid of them. It is a relic of barbarism," says the senator. Then is the Almighty a barbarian, for he has declared in his Word that "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." We know not what this means if it is not that he who takes human life shall lose his own as a forfeit. While we do not always square our own life and actions by the strict letter and spirit of the gospel, we yet have the greatest respect for its statements.—We know there is a class of men who are wise far above what is written; who claim this nineteenth century to be a long way in advance of any, or all of its predecessors. In all such it is a rare concession that they allow themselves ever to agree with the apostles or the carpenter's radiant son. They can explain away the direct assertions of God as easily as they can bend a chicken. The best way to combat men of this stamp is not to combat them at all.

In conclusion, the bill for abolishing capital punishment, called up by Senator Carpenter, was put upon its third reading, and refused by the decisive vote of 23 to 6. So hanging will be in force for the next two years and welcome will have to meet his fate.

The Little Corporal Magazine for December closes the eleventh volume of that brilliant juvenile. The magazine has now been published five years and a half, and has attained an unprecedented popularity and circulation. It is now enlarged, improved and beautifully illustrated. The November and December numbers of 1870 are offered free to all who subscribe now for the next year. Don't fail to give your children this sterling juvenile magazine. It is published in Chicago, Illinois, by Sewell & Miller, at one dollar and a half a year, 15 cents for a single copy. Beautiful and generous premiums are given for clubs.

Adjudgment of the Slim Legislature.
 The legislature—the slimmest body of men that ever met at our State Capital—adjourned last Wednesday, in season for thanksgiving. Just as the Russian bear was meditating a grand descent upon Turkey in Europe, our legislators brought them of turkey in Vermont, and in concert with that "rare and radiant" bird, one and all cried "quill"—quill, and so they did quit, leaving Montpelier as bare as a bone. This legislature was in mind of a remark made by Bayard Taylor by Baron Humboldt, when asked his opinion of the former. "He has traveled more and seen less than any man I ever met." The last legislature was that after order, we think, it accomplished more and accomplished less than any similar body of men Vermont ever called together. It done a great many things it ought not to have done, and left undone many things it should have done.—One thing it did do, and did well. It changed the names of a great many persons, because that sort of business was its specialty. It however kept its own family name—assembly, which was "very appropriate." It legalized the grand lists of about half the towns in the state—towns by town—but did not pass any general listing law, which it might, could, or should have done, consequently the appraisal of 1870, which the Free Press says is "the last and worst on record," stands for two years more.—Of the various interests listed, reported, and voted was the great want of some of those who opposed a higher rate than is now allowed, these men probably think they have struck a vast amount of crude petroleum. Six per cent is still the legal rate. What a withering snub to the general assembly, to our state also, which pays more for the money it hires! A case of this kind might occur once in ten thousand times. It is also terrible to contemplate the letting loose upon society—which is the case in countless instances—of remorseless villains to murder other innocent persons. Could a murderer be sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, and always be made to stay there, we should feel more reconciled to adopt the senator's views. But all know that many murderers are pardoned through the adroit maneuvering of well paid attorneys, tender-hearted officials or venal governors, and who come forth to wreak their long harbored vengeance upon community for its fancied wrongs. We are also opposed to the solitary confinement of criminals, as having the worst possible effect upon them. No person can for a great length of time be so confined without destruction, either partial or total, of reason. When one emerges from years in a solitary cell it is almost always as a maniac or a driving imbecile punishment that does the most to good and is a curse to the criminal, which is not the design of the law or the agents of the law. Solitary confinement of the criminal is advocated by the opponents of capital punishment, which we oppose because of its outrageous barbarity. The opponents of capital punishment say that confinement for life in prison has more terrors for the criminal than hanging, therefore the latter is the most humane of the two. Granted—but what if an innocent person is so sentenced? Would it not be more merciful to hang him?

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is no Patent Medicine humbug, gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing, pleasant Remedy—a perfect specific for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seavey street, Buffalo, N. Y., offers a reward of \$500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for sixty cents.

Averaging the Grand Lists.

State News.

Clubbing with the Standard.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

WOODS' HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.

TRANS-ATLANTIC MAGAZINE.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

BOSTON WEEKLY POST.

NEW YORK SUN.

Boston Wholesale Produce Market.

HOW THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS ORATORS MAY MAKE THEIR HUSBANDS USEFUL.

ATROCIOUS DEPRIVACY.

THE ROCHSTER WIFE MURDER.

ROBBER ON RASCALS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

EVER BRO'T INTO THE COUNTY.

GRECIAN SUITS.

BLOUSE SUITS.

FULL WAIST SUITS.

JACKETS.

PANTS

AND VESTS.

BOYS OVER COATS.

TRUNKS.

VALISES, UMBRELL.

LAS, CALF BOOTS, BUCK.

GLOVES, AND MITTENS, &c., &c.

HATS.

CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES.

RUBBERS AND ARTICLES.

HARDWARE.

"CROWN AX."

TANNERY FOR SALE.

NEW FURNITURE & CARPETS.

MONUMENTS & GRAVE STONES.

FANCY HEAD STONES.

Slates by mail will receive prompt attention.

Shop Opposite the Tin Shop, Barton.

M. J. SMITH.

ORLEANS CO., MARBLE WORKS

AT BARTON.

M. J. SMITH.

Wishes to say to the people of this vicinity that he will sell

MONUMENTS & GRAVE STONES,

to those wishing at very reasonable rates. Particular attention will be given to

FANCY HEAD STONES.

Slates by mail will receive prompt attention.

Shop Opposite the Tin Shop, Barton.

M. J. SMITH.

NEW FURNITURE & CARPETS.

J. E. DWYER.

Has just returned from market with a good

Beautiful Ingrain Tapestry Carpets at \$1.65

per yard.

All Wool Ties at 21c.

Hemp, Irish Bras and Plain and Checked

Straw Patterns of all kinds.

And the new, splendid piece of furniture, called

Emire, also, COFFINS and CASKETS

Glover, April, 1870.

27 YEARS PRACTICE

In treatment of Diseases of the Female,

has given DR. J. W. at the least of all physicians

making such practice a specialty, and

enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent

care in the worst cases of Suppression and

other Menstrual Derangements from whatever

causes. All letters for advice must contain \$1.

Office, No. 20, Exchange Street, Boston.

S. D. Board, furnished to those desiring to

remain under treatment.

Boston, July, 1870.

2971

TANNERY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his tannery in Crafts-

bury, together with all the land and buildings

thereon, for a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

the premises are a very desirable location, and

Clubbing with the Standard.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

WOODS' HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.

TRANS-ATLANTIC MAGAZINE.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

BOSTON WEEKLY POST.

NEW YORK SUN.

Boston Wholesale Produce Market.

HOW THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS ORATORS MAY MAKE THEIR HUSBANDS USEFUL.

ATROCIOUS DEPRIVACY.

THE ROCHSTER WIFE MURDER.

ROBBER ON RASCALS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

EVER BRO'T INTO THE COUNTY.

GRECIAN SUITS.

BLOUSE SUITS.

FULL WAIST SUITS.

JACKETS.

PANTS

AND VESTS.

BOYS OVER COATS.

TRUNKS.

VALISES, UMBRELL.

LAS, CALF BOOTS, BUCK.

GLOVES, AND MITTENS, &c., &c.

HATS.

CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES.

RUBBERS AND ARTICLES.

HARDWARE.

"CROWN AX."

TANNERY FOR SALE.

NEW FURNITURE &